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## THE FIELD AGAINST M'KINLEY.

Present Indications Do Not  
Point to His Early  
Nomination.

Three Ballots at Least Will Be  
Necessary to Insure  
a Choice.

Will Have About 262 and Reed 200  
Votes on the First Ballot, with  
Favorite Sons Trailing.

ALLISON'S HIDDEN STRENGTH.

Not Improbable in a Deadlock That the  
Iowa Man May Win—South Split  
Up in the Matter of  
a Choice.

By Julius Chambers.  
Washington, March 14.—On the present  
basis of representation, 456 votes will be  
necessary to nominate candidates for Pres-  
ident and Vice-President at the Republican  
National Convention. A canvass of the sev-  
eral States and Territories has been made  
by Star reporters, through the Congres-  
sional delegations, and the result is given  
below:

McKinley will probably be well in the  
lead on the first ballot at the St. Louis  
convention. In the contest for delegates,  
as it now stands, it is the field against  
the Ohio candidate. Broad claims are be-  
ing made by McKinley's friends, and in  
many instances these claims cannot be  
tested because of the unsettled situation  
in many States counted for him. The in-  
dications are that he will have in the  
neighborhood of 262 delegates on the first  
ballot. It is claimed by his antagonists  
that he will receive his highest vote on the  
first two ballots.

It is conceded that Reen will have the  
next highest number of votes, but the other  
candidates seem to be willing to run the  
risk of the Maine man getting the nomina-  
tion, and to make common cause against  
McKinley. Two weak points in the cause  
of Ohio's favorite son, to which attention  
is called are that the boom is too well de-  
veloped far in advance of the convention, thus  
encouraging the rivals to throw darts at it;  
and that it depends too much upon the  
Southern votes.

The Southern delegations are not gener-  
ally regarded as a safe reliance, and in the  
present instance there will be contesting  
delegations from several of the Southern  
States. In those cases of contest, the  
choice is apt to depend upon the complexion  
of the convention, as determined by the  
majority of the delegates without con-  
tests. For this reason, McKinley might  
have been already to control the conven-  
tion before he could add these contestants  
to his column.

CHANCES IN THE SOUTH.  
In Florida two districts have endorsed  
Reed, and there are two sets of delegates  
contesting for the other six places. One  
delegation is for Morton and the other for  
McKinley. This delegation, while claimed,  
cannot be counted for McKinley unless he  
controls the convention without it. Missis-  
sippi presents a contest. While both de-  
legations at the outset were supposed to be  
for McKinley, it is believed that incidents  
of the fight have rendered it probable that  
one of these delegations will be anti-Mc-  
Kinley. Here, again, the delegation is ren-  
dered unavailable in aiding the Ohio candi-  
date to control the convention organization.  
A similar situation is expected to affect the  
delegations of South Carolina, Alabama,  
Louisiana and Texas, which will probably  
send contesting delegations. It is therefore  
possible that 106 delegates, or most of  
those representing these States, will have  
nothing to do with the temporary organiza-  
tion.

The present indications are that McKin-  
ley will go into the convention with about  
16 votes from Arkansas, about 20 votes  
from Indiana, 20 votes from Kansas, 30  
from Missouri, 46 from Ohio, 8 from Ore-  
gon, 16 from Tennessee, 6 from Virginia, 12  
from West Virginia and 22 from Wisconsin.  
Besides these 194 votes, he is liable  
to get at the start 6 from Alabama, 6 from  
Delaware, 6 from Illinois, 10 from Indiana,  
2 from Nebraska, 17 from North Carolina,  
6 from North Dakota and at least 13 in  
Georgia, making in all 262 that there is a  
reasonable prospect of his having on the  
first ballot. The uncertainties in this esti-  
mate may safely be reckoned as offset by  
the uncertainties among those counted as  
not favorable to the Ohio candidate.

THOSE NOT COUNTED UPON.  
In all estimates politicians are now mak-  
ing, the delegates are divided into simply  
McKinley and anti-McKinley classes, as the  
first fight is expected to come in that form.  
The votes calculated as most apt not to be  
cast for McKinley are: California, 18; Colo-  
rado, 8; Idaho, 6; Illinois, 42; Iowa, 20;  
New England, 78; Maryland, 10; Montana,  
6; Nebraska, 14; Nevada, 6; New Jersey, 20;  
North Carolina, 5; Pennsylvania, 60; Utah,  
Continued on Second Page.



THE HONEST FARMER AND THE UNRELIABLE HEN.

### MARKTWIN MAY RECOVER

The Condition of the "Innocent Abroad"  
Is Not So Serious as Was  
First Reported.

London, March 14.—A despatch from  
Bombay says that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark  
Twain), who is lying ill at Jeyapore, in the  
Bombay Presidency, will recover, his condi-  
tion not being as serious as was at first re-  
ported.

### RUN OVER BY THE KAISER.

Anna Vendt Came in Sudden Contact with  
the Imperial Carriage—His Ma-  
jesty's Solicitude.

Berlin, March 14.—The Kaiser, while out  
driving to-day, ran over a workingwoman  
named Anna Vendt as he was turning a  
corner of Grossebeerenstrasse.

His Majesty sprang out of the carriage  
before the driver had pulled up the horses  
and lifted the woman from the ground and  
helped to remove her to a chemist's shop.

Being assured that the woman was not  
hurt beyond being shaken up, the Emperor  
entered his carriage and resumed his drive,  
but later he sent his personal aide-de-camp,  
Major von Moltke, to ascertain the woman's  
condition.

### ANSON PHELPS WINS.

The Jury Finally Returns a Verdict Break-  
ing His Brother's Will.

Hartford, Conn., March 14.—The jury in  
the appeal of Anson Phelps Pond, of New  
York, against the validity of the will of his  
brother, Charles M. Pond, of this city, re-  
turned a verdict at 8:30 this evening for  
the appellant, and declaring that the will  
was invalid.

The jury was out one hour yesterday and  
eleven hours and a half to-day. It came in  
this morning with a verdict distributing  
the property by award, but this Judge  
Thayer would not accept. Shortly after 1  
o'clock it brought in a verdict which the  
Judge sent them back to reconsider, as it  
was not in accord with the evidence. At 7  
o'clock the jury came in again with a ver-  
dict which was not accepted, and again at  
7:33.

The final verdict breaking the will was  
read and the jury discharged. The city  
of Hartford by this decision loses the Pond  
tract for park purposes, and \$200,000 for  
its development, the property being divided  
between the heirs at law, Anson Phelps  
Pond and Mrs. Clara Pond Porter.

### SHE COUGHED UP A NAIL.

The Bit of Metal Had Been in a Newark  
Child's Lung Since Last Christ-  
mas—Physicians Amazed.

Newark, N. J., March 14.—The two-year-  
old daughter of John Hohweller, who lives  
on Oliver street, this city, swallowed a  
six-penny nail on Christmas Day. The nail  
got embedded in her left lung, where it re-  
mained until February 23, when it was dis-  
lodged, and the child ejected it in a fit of  
coughing.

The case has been brought before the  
Practitioners' Club by Dr. Herman C.  
Eley, a physician of this city, and it is  
considered to be a most remarkable one.

After the child had swallowed the nail no  
effort on the part of the mother or medical  
attendants availed to recover it. The girl  
had considerable difficulty with her left  
lung until February 23, when she was play-  
ing with a football, which struck her on  
the chest and knocked her down. She was  
seized with a violent fit of coughing, and as  
a result the missing nail was raised. It  
was found that the nail was slightly  
corroded. She has since been in excellent  
health.

### MACEO AT BATABANO.

The Cuban Insurgent Attacks a Town on  
the "Dead Line" and His Forces  
Are Repulsed.

Havana, March 14.—The insurgent forces  
under General Maceo attacked Batabano  
in the Province of Havana, to-day.

The garrison of the place repulsed the  
attack.

The rebels during their retreat burned a  
few houses on the outskirts of the town.

### MENELEK IS OBSTINATE.

Peace Negotiations Between the Kings of  
Abyssinia and Italy, but No Settle-  
ment Yet Reached.

Rome, March 14.—Although peace nego-  
tiations have commenced with Menelek, it  
is unsafe yet to predict their successful  
issue.

Quite apart from the territorial question,  
which might easily be settled, there is the  
question whether Abyssinia will consent to  
recognize the treaty of Uccialli, which vir-  
tually places it under the protectorate of  
Italy.

Menelek never consented to do this, and

probably England would decline now.

There is good reason to believe that a  
Franco-Italian rapprochement is possible  
on the question of Tunis, it being probable

that the Radical Cabinet will recognize

the French protectorate.

It is believed that the Chamber will with-  
out hesitation vote the necessary war cred-

its, simply taking the formal note of the  
ministerial declarations. In any case four-  
fifths of the deputies will support the Cab-

inet in this matter.

## ENTHUSIASTIC SCENE AT THE CLOSE OF THE CHESS MATCH.



## AMERICA WINS THE MATCH.

Although Pillsbury Lost,  
Chess Victory Remains  
with United States.

To Add to John Bull's Chagrin, It  
Was a Boston Boy Who  
Won the Game.

The Triumph of John F. Barry Over  
Tinsley Broke a Tie and Gave  
America the Match.

### CHEER ON CHEER FOR THE VICTOR.

Showalter Won His Game Cleverly and  
the Veteran Bird Was No Match  
for Burrille—Congratulations  
by Cable.

The great international chess contest by  
cable has resulted in a victory for the  
American team, if so sportive a term may  
be applied to individuals engaged in a bat-  
tle of brains. It was a hard-fought strug-  
gle from first to last, and even in victory  
there was a sting of disappointment to  
Americans, for the reason that Pillsbury,  
the hero in the eyes of all chess lovers of  
the new world, was vanquished by the En-  
glish champion, Blackburne.

The match produced a new American  
hero, however, a Boston boy just two years  
past his majority, who, in a game that will  
long live in chess literature, defeated Tin-  
sley, the English idol, who is a power in  
chess throughout the world because of his  
position as chess editor of the London  
Times. The name of the American youth  
is John Flannan Barry, and by his clever  
game he won for America the \$800 trophy  
cup offered by Sir George Newnes.

HOW THE BATTLE WAGED.  
From 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when  
the game was resumed, until Barry beat  
Tinsley, at 5:30 p. m., interest was at the  
highest tension. Remsen Hall was packed  
until there was scarcely standing room.  
Messages of inquiry came from every chess  
club in the country, and there were visitors  
from cities as far West as Chicago.

The first victory of the day belonged to  
the English. It was Jackson's defeat of  
Baird. The announcement was received in  
silence. It had been anticipated. Pills-  
bury was at that time as near defeat as a  
man could be without surrendering, and  
the other games were in doubt. It looked  
decidedly bad for the Americans.

The first victory for this country was  
when Burrille defeated Bird. The former  
is a Boston man, and when he won three  
loud cheers were given for Massachusetts.

THE SECOND VICTORY.  
Soon after this Showalter, the big Ken-  
tuckian, forced Burn, the clever English-  
man, to resign. Then there was an up-  
rour, indeed. For five minutes the hall  
pion and for his native State.

An hour later Pillsbury surrendered the  
game, the winning of which had been a  
hopeless task for him since morning. He  
gave up with the best grace possible and  
received with expressions of sympathy  
many congratulations for having contested  
skillfully a game which experts thought  
would be lost an hour after he made the  
fatal move on Friday.

When Pillsbury's defeat was announced